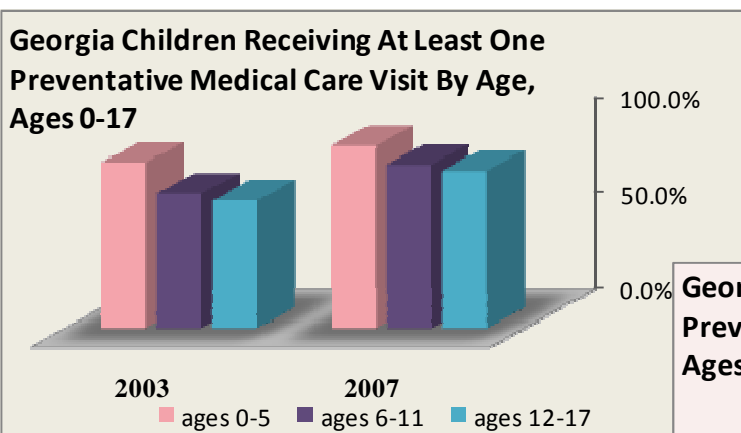




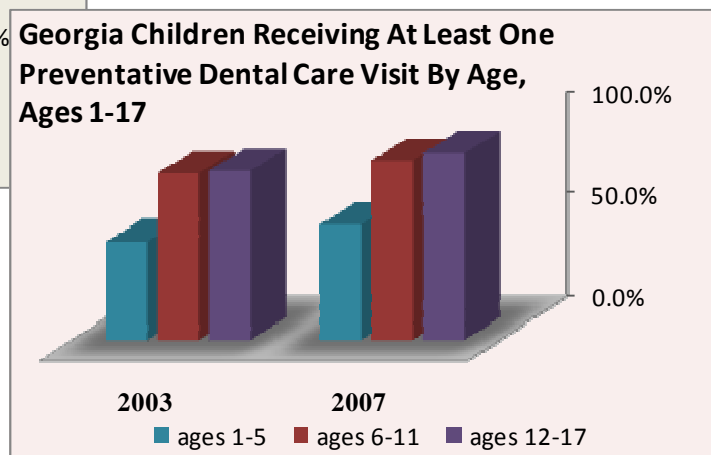
## HEALTHY

### - IMPROVE Health of Children

GOCF outcome indicator: medical and dental care  
-for children ages 0-5, elementary, middle, high school students



Data source: Georgia Children's Health Alliance Refocus Report, 2010.



The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends continuous health visits throughout infancy and childhood. Regular visits allow parents, doctors, and children to monitor a child's safe and proper development. Health visits also identify potential problems, and these conditions can be treated accordingly. Nationally, the 2008 Early Release National Health Interview Survey found 82.5% of children under 18 were reported as having "excellent" or "very good" health, leaving 17.5% who classified their health as "good," "fair," "poor," or "unknown." Dental care is an element of a child's health that warrants close attention; the American Dental Association recommends that children see a dentist when their first tooth appears.

- In 2003 and 2007, Black, Non-Hispanic children ages 0-17 had the highest percentages of receiving at least one preventative medical care visit.
- In 2008, the percentage of children under 18 who did not receive needed medical care due to cost in the past 12 months was 2.8%.
- According to the U.S. Surgeon General, tooth decay affects more than a quarter of all U.S. children age two through five and half of those age 12 through 15.
- The 2005 Georgia Third Grade Oral Health Survey found that 56% of 3<sup>rd</sup> grade children in Georgia have experienced dental cavities and tooth decay.

Data Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2009. Georgia Department of Community Health, 2010. Annie E. Casey Foundation Kids Count Data Center, 2010. Georgia Health Policy Center, 2007.